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PAGES 2

25X1A6a

**SUPPLEMENT**

25X1A2g

### EVALUATION OF SOURCE

### EVALUATION OF CONTEXT

25X1X6

1. The conversations between General Georgiev and former Ambassador Nadelny on a new German Foreign Affairs Information Office have now (on or about 10 January 1947) reached a stage where Nadelny has given General Georgiev a list of 53 people whom Nadelny considers suitable staff members of that Office.

2. Among the proposed top officials of the Office are:

Nedolny Chief

Trautmann (Age 71) Deputy Chief  
(In Chungking until 1943.)

Frittwitz-Gaffron                      Head of Political Department.  
(Nadolny has proposed Frittwitz-Gaffron  
because he believes the United States  
is completely in favor of him.)

Acceptance Political Department.  
(Director of Political Department under Neurath. Spent most of his time in Berlin. Retired in 1938, not for political but for racial reasons.)

Krasske Legal Department.  
(Sometime Ambassador to Guatemala. In  
the Legal Department of the German  
Foreign Office until the end of the war.)

Katzenberger (Age 55) Press Department.  
(Now a leading member of the CDU, formerly Zentrum.)

Dumont Foreign Trade Department.  
(Nadolny has listed him especially in view  
of the fact that the French favor him.)

**SEE REVERSE FOR DECLASSIFICATION ACTION**

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ADSO	X	A DEP.	X	FBT		SPDF	VTO						OTR	X
DADSC		FBK		FBV		SPDS	B DEP.							
EAC.		FBH		FBX		SPDT	CAGS							
CONTROL		FCM		FCB		SPO	CTRB							
PLANS	X	FEP	X	SPDA		TRB								

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25X1A2g

-2-

Hentig (Age 60)

(No office mentioned)  
(Expert on oriental relations. Sometime Ambassador to Colombia. Known as anti-Nazi since 1938.)

Poentsgen (Age 55)

(No office mentioned)  
(Spent some time in China. Held position of Legation Counsellor /Vortragender Legationsrat/, probably until the end of the war.)

In addition to these names the following persons were also put on the list: Holzhausen; Werkmeister; Jansen.

3. Nadolny chose the men on his list according to these criteria: (a) they had to be members of the old German Foreign Service; (b) if they had been members of the NSDAP at any time, they must prove an act of active resistance to the Nazi regime.
4. In the course of an earlier conversation between General Georgiev and Nadolny, the latter proposed to General Georgiev that some of the members of the former German Foreign Office now in Russian captivity should be released for work on the staff of the new Office. Nadolny was particularly interested in obtaining the services of Aschmann for the Press Department. At that time General Georgiev assured Nadolny that any people whom he wished to have on his staff would be released. During the last conversation, however, General Georgiev told Nadolny that such releases could not possibly be effected before the date on which the complete list of staff members is to be available.
5. General Georgiev informed Nadolny that the Russian plan of the new German Foreign Service Organization included the establishment of German trade representation abroad.

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**Comment:** Such Foreign Trade Representatives or Consuls would seem at least to imply economic unity of Germany.

6. The same source reports that during the course of a meeting between General Georgiev and Nadolny, on or about 10 January 1947, Nadolny was requested to write memoranda on the following subjects:
  - a) Economic and political effects of maintaining the present Eastern Frontier of Germany.
  - b) Economic and political effects of annexation of the Saar Region by the French.
7. These requests arose out of a discussion in which Nadolny pointed out the possibility of highly unfavorable consequences with respect to the maintenance of future world peace resulting from the discrepancy between the sizes of populations on the one hand and available territory on the other. Nadolny was under the impression that while the Russians were interested in the facts with respect to the Eastern Frontier, they were definitely anxious to be given arguments against maintaining the present situation in the case of the Saar.

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